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S/167/60/000/006/002/003

A104/A133

Stresses in pipelines occurring during seismic action

where  $E_s$  = modulus of elasticity of the soil and  $a_s$  = propagation velocity of waves in the soil. The stress values are shown in graphs. They reveal that regardless of the values of  $\alpha$  and  $T$ , the stress values of steel pipe obtained by these computations are several times lower than the elasticity limit of the pipe. Observations during strong earthquakes confirm these conclusions, indicating that the cause of pipe destructions during earthquakes should be investigated by various methods. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Lind, R. J. What earthquake did to 3<sup>1</sup>-in line Gas Age, 1954, v. 114, No3, p. 29-31, 48.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR (Institute of Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1960

Card 8/8

41171

S/167/62/000/005/001/001  
D237/D308

12.8000

AUTHOR:

Rashidov, T.

TITLE:

Investigations of the conditions of performance of underground pipes during earthquakes

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1962, 44-52

TEXT:

The author proposes a dynamic theory of seismic stability of underground pipes. A second order partial differential equation for the displacement of an element of the pipe is obtained and solved by means of Fourier series under the assumption that seismic ground displacements have a damped sinusoidal form. The resulting expression for the stress in the pipe is an infinite series which is summed by the method of A.N. Krylov. The final expression is discussed for various parametric values and it is found that the maximum stress produced is inversely proportional to the length of the pipe and that it occurs at the places where the pipe is clamped, e.g. entry into a reservoir and sharp bends. Hence, the

Card 1, 2

RASHIDOV, T.

Calculation of an underground pipeline with consideration of the action of suddenly and briefly applied seismic load. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.3:49-58 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.  
(Earth movements) (Pipelines)

RASHIDOV, T.

Effect of the depth of underground pipes on their seismic  
resistance and ways for reducing the depth. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.  
Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.6:35-40 '63. (MIHA 17:6)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.

RASHEL, T.

Solution of a differential equation describing the vibrations of  
of an underground pipeline under seismic load and the use of a  
graphic representation of the dynamic coefficient. (av. AN 31.78.717.  
Vokl. nauk 8 no. 4:21-22 '64. (MIRA 184)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzbSSR i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr  
AN UzbSSR.

URAZBAYEV, M.T.; RASHIDOV, T.; YAMINOVA, R.Sh.

Investigating vertical vibrations of multistory edifices and buildings caused by earthquakes taking foundation pliability into consideration. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 9 no.5:26-36 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mekhaniki i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN UzSSR.

L 04808-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) GW/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6023011 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0167/66/000/002/0021/0024

AUTHOR: Rashidov, T.; Vedeneyeva, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Mechanics, AN UzSSR (Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR); Computer Center, AN UzSSR (Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Study of the seismic stability of underground pipelines with elastically fastened ends

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Ser tekhn n, no. 2, 1966, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: seismicity, pipeline, structure dynamic stability, structure vibration, soil mechanics

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a previous investigation, the author's Candidate degree dissertation (T. Rashidov, Kand. diss., Tashkent, 1964), with the difference that it deals with pipelines having flexible joints at points of attachment to pumps, reservoirs and artesian wells as well as in areas with sharp variations of contour (on crossing of rivers, gullies, etc.). Accordingly, the previously derived formulas are now corrected to make an allowance for the vibrations of such pipelines in the event of earthquakes as a function of pipe diameter and soil conditions. It is shown that the greater the degree of flexibility of their joints is, the

Cord 1/2

L 04808-67

ACC NR: AP6023011

smaller is the vulnerability of underground conduits and pipelines to earthquakes and impulsive forces. The pertinent formulas are derived from the general differential equation of longitudinal oscillations of an underground pipeline, presented in the author's previous investigation, which includes a nonlinear function that takes into account the dependence of soil resistance on longitudinal displacements, with shear resistance taken to be increasing proportionately to the displacement. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13, 12/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card

2/2

gd



RASHIDOV, T.R.

Selectivity in the pollination of flour corn *Zea mays* ssp.  
*amylacea* Sturt. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no. 12:42-46 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR. Predstavleno  
chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR S.S. Sadykovym.  
(Corn (Maize)) (Fertilization of plants)

RASHIDOV, T.R.

Methods for the pollination of corn. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no. 1: 37-38 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondnetom AN UzSSR S.S. Sadykovym.  
(Corn (Maize)) (Fertilization of plants)

*af*  
RASHIDOV, T. R., Cand Bio Sci -- "Selectivity, ~~pollination~~ in  
~~starchy corn~~  
~~cornstarch~~ Zea mays ssp. amylacea Sturt and in popcorn Zea  
mays ssp. everta Sturt in relation to other subspecies."

Tashkent, 1961. (Acad Sci UzSSR. Inst of Genetics and Physiol *17*  
of Plants) (KL, 8-61, 238)

- 165 -

- 164 -

RASHIDOV, T.R.; GOLOBOVSKIY, V.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, otv. red.;  
REZNIKOVA, F.L., red.

[Related subspecies of corn] Rodstvennost' podvidov kukuruzy.  
Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1964. 229 p. (MIRA 18:1)

RASHIDOV, T.R.

Selectivity of the pollination of corn in relation to teosinte.  
Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no.2:78-81 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.

RASHIDOV, V.I.

Reconstruction of the district echelon of the rural public health  
system in Samarkand Province. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 8-9:87-89 Ag-S '58.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(SAMARKAND PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

ARAKELYAN, S.V.; RASHIDYAN, L.G.; DANGYAN, M.T.

Synthesis of  $\alpha$ -substituted  $\beta$ -bromomercury  $\gamma$ -valerolactones.  
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 2:173-175 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

ACC NR: AP6032973

SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/008/0636/0637

AUTHOR: Boyakhchyan, A. P.; Rashidyan, L. G.; Tatevosyan, G. T.

ORG: Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR (Institut tsnkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Chloroheptenone reactions

SOURCE: Armyanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 19, no. 8, 1966, 636-637

TOPIC TAGS: chloroheptenone derivative, methylchlorocrotylindole, ~~dimethylchlorocrotyl-4-quinolinecarboxylic acid~~, *hydrogen chloride, chlorinated organic compounds*

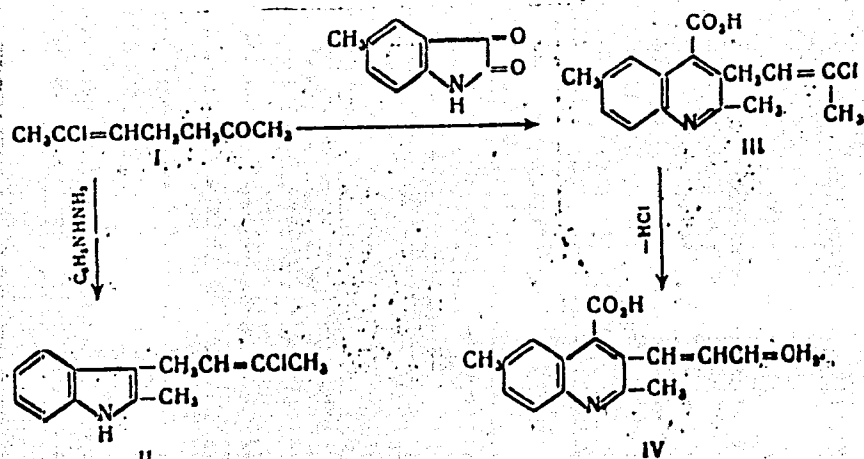
ABSTRACT: The reaction of 6-chloro-5-hepten-2-one (I) with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride, on boiling in benzene solution in the presence of sulfuric acid, yielded (40%) 2-methyl-3-( $\gamma$ -chlorocrotyl)indole (II), mp 57—58°C. The reaction of I with 5-methylisatin, on boiling in the presence of KOH in an alcohol, yielded (71%) 2,6-dimethyl-3-( $\gamma$ -chlorocrotyl)-4-quinolinecarboxylic acid (III), mp 124—128°C. III was dehydrochlorinated by boiling with KOH in methanol to form compound IV (mp 158—160°C);

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.384+547.752+547.831



ACC NR: AP6032973



[W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

RASHIDYAN, I.G.; TATEVOGYAN, G.Y.

Stereoisomeric biologically active compounds. Part 1: Certain  
conversions of cis-4-chloro- $\Delta^4$ -cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic  
acid. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 18 no.4:379-383 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted  
July 15, 1964.

RASHIG, F.

Rashig, F.

Preparation of Anhydrous Hydrazine

Ber., 1910, 43, 727.

J. Chem. Soc., V. 98, p. 11706, 1910

Contrary to the usual statements in the literature, anhydrous hydrazine may be obtained from hydrazine from hydrazine hydrate by treatment with sodium hydroxide. One hundred grams of ordinary sodium hydroxide, in pieces as big as a pea, are added to 100 grams of hydrazine hydrate contained in a distilling flask with long side-tube. The flask is heated in an oil-bath in such a way that the temperature takes two hours to rise to 113°, the boiling point of hydrazine. By this time all the sodium hydroxide will have dissolved, and the temperature of the bath can be further raised to 150°. Anhydrous hydrazine distils over, in almost theoretical quantity, as a strongly fuming liquid, and can be collected in a dry stoppered bottle. It keeps quite well in the bottle, and the stopper does not stick, even on keeping for a long time.

During the distillation, the vapors must not come into contact with cork or rubber and care must be taken not to inhale them.

RASHIMKULOV, Kh.S.

Intramedullary nailing of fracture of the femoral neck and hip joint diaphysis. Kas.med.shur. 40 no.6:110-113 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - prof. L.I. Shulutko).

(HIP JOINT--FRACTURES)

RASHIN, Adol'f Grigor'yevich; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, red.; FAVSTOV, G.,  
red.; BOCHKOVA, O., mladshiy red.; ZAKHAROVA, G., mladshiy red.;  
SMIRNOV, G., tekhn.red.

[Formation of the laboring class in Russia; historical and  
economic data] Formirovanie rabocheho klassa Rossii; istoriko-  
ekonomicheskie ocherki. Pod red. S.G. Strumilina. Moskva,  
Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1958. 622 p. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Russia--Economic conditions)  
(Labor and laboring class)

RASHIN, A.M.

Manufacture of bottles for liquefied gases and possibilities of  
decreasing their weight. Gaz. prom. no.6:21-24 Je '58.  
(Gases, Compressed--Containers) (MIRA 11:6)

RASHIN, G. A.

Variations in the composition of plagioclases in andesite-  
basalt rocks. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.3:271-290 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Plagioclase—Analysis)

RASHIN, G.A., student; CHETVERIKOV, S.D.

Petrochemical method for evaluating raw material for stone casting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.9:71-80  
S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.



RASHIN, G.A.

Nonequivalence of bivalent magnesium and iron in the formation of  
olivines from silicate melts. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 94 no.2:164-179  
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

Rashin, G. A.

Dietz: 4E2c

422. Magnesite refractories during service in Waelz furnaces. — A. M. Davidson, P. A. Polkovoi, and G. A. RASHIN (*Ogneupor*, 22, 417, 1957). In Russian. The main cause of the short life of chrome-magnesite refractories in Waelz furnaces (for producing ZnO) is the action of the acid Fe- and Ca-silicates on the spinel-forsterite bond. The chemical destruction of the bond in the refractory proceeds in two main directions. By migration of Fe oxides from the surface, with consequent formation of low-melting compounds; and as a result of the increase in the acidity of the cementing-material in the reaction zone. Part of the forsterite bond is converted into pyroxenes (enstatite and Ca-Mg-Fe pyroxene). Under the influence of the same silicate mass the refractory spinels of the bond are replaced by fusible silicates, which also attack the periclase grains. The greatest resistance to the silicate is shown by the chromite grains. The above processes of attack take place only in the reaction zone. In the cooler part of the bricks there is only a redistribution of iron oxides with solid solution of magnetite in the periclase. Breakdown of the chrome-magnesite linings is also promoted by the non-uniformity of the crystalline structure, particularly by the irregular distributions of mineral phases throughout the bricks. (5 figs., 5 tables.)

BASHIN, G.A.

Role of aluminum in mineral formation during the crystallization  
of basic silicate melts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 24 no.12:  
60-68 D '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut,  
g. Ordzhonikidze.  
(Silicates) (Aluminum)

RASHIN, G. A.

DAVIDSON, A.M.; POLKVOY, P.A.; RASHIN, G.A.

Chemistry of chrome-magnesite failure during service in Waelz-  
process furnaces. Ogneupory 22 no.9:417-425 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Refractory materials--Testing)  
(Chemical reaction--Conditions and laws)

RASHIN, G.A., kand. geol.-mineral.nauk; POLKVOY, N.A., inzh.

Determining certain physical and technical properties of cast  
stone. Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.10:11-14 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Stone, Cast)

RASHIN, G.A.; KHETAGUROV, G.V.

Mineralogical and petrographic study of slags from lead  
smelting. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 2 no.6:112-120  
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra  
poleznykh iskonayemykh i poiskovo-razvedochnogo dela.  
(Slag--Analysis)

RASHIN, G. A.

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43. Investigation of the reaction products causing wear of the chrome-magnesite lining of Waelz furnaces. — A. M. DAVIDSON, P. A. POLKVOI, and G. A. RASHIN (*Ogneupor*, 22, 306, 1957). In Russian. In the zone 40–60 ft along the furnace (presumably for Zn extraction) the reaction product had a constant composition; the lining is continuously attacked by the liquid Ca-Fe silicate, which destroys chrome-magnesite by penetrating and forming low-melting silicates. (3 figs., 4 tables.)

RASHIN, G.A.

Role of the nonequilibrium state in the formation of minerals  
in basic and ultrabasic silicate melts. *Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.*  
37 no.5:174-175 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Mineralogy)



RASHIN, G.A.

Heteromorphism and nonequilibrium states of mineral formation  
in the crystallization of basalt melts. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.  
geol. 28 no.9:18-33 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut, g.  
Ordzhonikidze.

RASHIN, G.A.

~~Chemistry of the disintegration of chromite-magnesite  
refractories during their use in Welsh furnaces. G. M.  
Davidson, P. A. Polkvat, and G. A. Rashin. *Ogneupory*  
27, 417-25(1957); cf. *C.A.* 50, 10381g.~~—In a continuation  
of earlier work, samples of bricks from the furnace arch  
taken at 2- to 3-m. intervals from the 7-m. to the 23-m.  
point were subjected to chem. and mineralogical (thin sec-  
tion and immersion) analysis with respect to the chem.  
content of (a) the scale, (b) the bricks in the reaction zone,  
and (c) the bricks before being put into service. In all  
cases a marked migration of  $SiO_2$  was observed as indicated  
by av. a, b, and c compns. of 28.4, 8.3, and 5.5, resp. Little  
or no change in  $Al_2O_3$  occurred as shown by the nearly const.  
percentage values of 9.6, 8.3, and 8.6 in the 3 zones. Es-  
pecially marked was the penetration of  $Fe_2O_3$ , viz., 47.1,  
18.8, and 10.9. Av.  $Cr_2O_3$ ,  $MgO$ , and  $CaO$  contents were  
a 28.3, 47.2, and 0.87; b 23.8, 39.4, and 1.30; c 0.90,  
4.10, and 10.20. Mineralogical examn. of samples taken  
at 10 m. from the burner section of the furnace showed the  
presence of angular grains of chromite, 0.6-1.2 mm., relics  
of the oval granules of periclase and spaced between them,  
clots of agglomerated magnesioferrite, and skeletons of  
regenerated silicate minerals. Other photomicrographs  
show the structures of the contact zone between the scale  
and the refractory and of the regenerated chromite.

H. L. Olin

1-4520

RASHIN, G.A.

Special role of iron in the crystallization of silicate melts  
under conditions of disequilibrium. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 26  
no.11:42-49 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut, Ordzhonikidze.  
(Silicates) (Crystallization)

S/044/61/000/002/008/015  
C111/C222

16.6100

AUTHOR: Rashidov, Kh.R.

TITLE: On a sequence of random terms connected in a Markov chain

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no.2, 1961, 4,  
abstract 2V 20. ("Uch.zan. Tashkentsk. gos. ped. in-t" 1957  
(1959), vyp.7, 69-75)

TEXT: The author considers the sequence of series of random terms  
 $\{\xi_{n1}, \xi_{n2}, \dots, \xi_{nk_n}\}$ ,  $k_n \rightarrow \infty$  for  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , in which  $\xi_{nk}$  may assume  
s values  $x_1^{(n)}, x_2^{(n)}, \dots, x_s^{(n)}$  and in which the random terms within each  
series are connected in a Markov chain, where the matrix of the  
transition probabilities for the n-th series reads  $\Phi_n = (p_{\alpha\beta}(n))$ . If  
 $p_{\alpha\beta}(n) \geq 1/\varphi(n)$  for  $\alpha=1, \dots, s$  and at least one fixed value of  $\beta$ ,  
 $\varphi(n) = o(k_n)$  for  $n \rightarrow \infty$  then for  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists an  $N_\varepsilon$  so that for  
 $n > N_\varepsilon$  there holds the following ergodic property:  $|p_{\alpha\beta}^{(kn)}(n) - p_{\gamma\beta}^{(kn)}(n)| > \varepsilon$ .  
Herefrom it follows the following estimation from above of the root of  
Card 1/2

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On a sequence of random terms...

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the matrix  $\phi_n$  being maximal with respect to the absolute value and different from one:  $\phi_n: |\lambda_1^{(n)}| < (1-1/\varphi(n))$ . Furthermore, the author proves the applicability of the law of large numbers if the additional assumption holds:  $|x_{\alpha}^{(n)}| < k_0$  for every  $\alpha=1, \dots, s$  and a  $k_0$  which does not depend on  $n$ . X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

EASTON, ARTHUR GEORGE MURPHY

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NASELENIYE ROSSII ZA 100 LET (1811-1913 Gg.); STATISTICHESKIYE SVEDENIYA  
 (POPULATION OF RUSSIA FOR 100 YEARS) POD RED. S.G. STREGLINA. MOSKVA,  
 GOSSTATIZDAT, 1956. 350 P. TABLES. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

RASHIN, G. A.

MT Cast white stone. L. V. Zverev and G. A. Rashin. *Issledovaniya po Priklad. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1955, 270-82. For the manuf. of a white stone a typical charge to produce 100 kg. of melt contains 63.9 kg. quartz sand ( $\text{SiO}_2$  97.6,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  1.03,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  0.16,  $\text{MgO}$  0.16,  $\text{CaO}$  0.13,  $\text{TiO}_2$  0.03, loss on ignition

0.43%), 39.5 kg. dolomite ( $\text{CaO}$  30.47,  $\text{MgO}$  21.00,  $\text{SiO}_2$  1.53,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  0.23,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  0.19, loss on ignition 30.47%), 28.8 kg. chalk or marble, and 8 kg. of high-grade fluor spar. This mixt. melts at  $1320^\circ$ , and after 20-30 min. at  $1350-1360^\circ$  it becomes a completely homogeneous liquid of low viscosity (20-25 poises). It is cast into steel forms, and at  $900-1000^\circ$  for about an hr., depending on the size. The castings have dense, finely crystalline structure and are of definite chem. constitution. The predominant phase is pyroxene (diopside)  $\text{CaMg}(\text{SiO}_3)_2$  (65-80%). This diopside skeleton is agglomerated with  $\beta$ -wollastonite,  $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ , and residual glass. The stone contains very few pores (0.05-0.2 mm. in diam.). Factors which influence the size of the crystals and the degree of crystallinity are discussed.

A. P. Kotlyar

*Rashin, G. A.*

*5*

✓ Wear of chrome-magnesite refractories in roller furnaces.  
A. M. DAVIDSON, P. A. POIKOVOL, AND G. A. RASHIN. *Ogneu-*  
*pory*, 20 (3) 125-32 (1955).—Main causes of destruction are (1)  
 chemically active compounds which penetrate the refractory  
 from the silicate melt of the charge at high temperatures and (2)  
 migration and redistribution of iron compounds in the refractory,  
 especially in the reaction zone. The result of these two is the  
 destruction and assimilation of periclase during the formation  
 of magnesioferrite and silicates. Intensity of these processes is  
 promoted by nonuniformity of crystalline structure of the re-  
 fractory, particularly the uneven distribution of mineral phases  
 in the body of the brick. A third cause is the mechanical effect  
 of the rolling charge on the weakened reaction zone. Wear of  
 the brick is retarded by cooling.

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B.Z.K.

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*North Caucasus Mining Metallurgical Inst*



RASHIN, G. A.

1453. Life of firebricks in the lining of rotary furnaces for the second firing of metal sulphides.—A. M. DAVINSON and G. A. RASHIN (*Ogneuporf*, 22, 21, 1957). In Russian. Lining-life of these furnaces is 2-2.5 mth. Micro-examination showed that the causes of such rapid wear are: (1) phase changes brought about by high service temperatures and (2) erosion by the rolling batch. The metal sulphide does not react with the lining. (2 figs., 1 table.)

*metals*

*North Caucasus Mining Metallurgical Inst.*

RASHIN, G. A.

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Fireclay layering in metallurgical tube furnaces for the secondary lining of converter mat. A. M. Davidson and G. A. Rashin. *Ogneupory* 22, 21-5 (1967).—The service life of fireclay brick in mat furnaces is very low (only 2-2½ months in the hottest zone) because of the intense wear of the abrasive rolling and turned-over charge which deteriorates the structure of common refractories with 23-55%  $Al_2O_3$ . A detailed microscopic study of thin sections taken from different zones of the lining after 2 months of service does not show a considerable change of the phase constitution or distribution in the structure of the brick. There are, however, innumerable shrinkage cracks and pores, often up to 2 mm. in diam. Especially the quartz grains show an intense fracturing. In the reaction zone of the furnace the thin sections show an extremely fine-acicular mullitization of the matrix of the fireclay, on cracks also single needles or spherulites, up to 0.3 mm. in length. Quartz is entirely changed to cristobalite.

W. E. B. 18

RASHIN, G. A.

The reactions that bring about the deterioration of the chrome-magnesite linings of roller furnaces. A. M. Davidov, P. A. Polkov, and G. A. Rashin. *Ogneupory* 22, 800-12 (1957); *cf. C.A.* 50, 10381g; Karyakin, 51, 12768t. Chem. and petrographic studies of the scale adhering to the chrome-magnesite linings of the active zone of roller furnaces show that silicate melts contg. Fe and Ca, acid in character, react with the refractory lining to form low-fusing compds. and lead to its disintegration. Supplementary damage is caused by the migration of Fe oxides to form low-fusing spinels and silicates. Under the high-temp. working conditions of the furnace, heat resistance of the refractory falls. The mineral components of the furnace charge (chrome-Fe) penetrate the lining to an insignificant extent only and have no effects on its failures. H. L. Olin

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RASHIN - SH. SH.

U S S R .

214. Translational vibrations in molecular crystalline lattices, and their appearance in Raman spectra.  
SH. SH. RAEKIN AND E. I. SERIKOV. Zh. eksper. teor. fiz. 26, No. 4, 79-91 (1954) In Russian.

From a study of the Raman spectrum of crystalline *d*-tartaric and racemic acids, ethylenediamine, dipotassium and sodium-potassium tartrates, crystalline and liquid resorcin and thymol, and calculations from compressibility, specific heats, Madelung and Lindeman equations, it is concluded that translational frequencies are of the same order as rotational or even slightly higher in some cases, and that translational lines may appear in the Raman spectra of crystalline substances, at any rate if they contain hydrogen bonds.

R. C. MURRAY

BB

RASHINA, A.I.; BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya.

Treatment of pruritic dermatoses by nasal electrophoresis.  
Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.7:18-20 J1'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser  
(glavnyy vrach M.I.Lisin) i Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (dir. - dotsent A.I.  
Pyatikop).

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34189. Rashina, M. G. Zadachi sanitarnykh i protivopidematicheskikh organizatsiy v bor'be s malyariye. Sov. meditsina, 1949, No. 11, s. 20-31

50: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

RASHINA, M. G.

"The Problem of the Training of Personnel for Directing the Work of Malaria Control"  
Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 5, pp 459-62, 1948.

RASHINA, M.

"In Memory of F. P. Mufel (Malariaologist, 1881-1948)", Med. Paraz. i Faraz. Bolez.,  
Vol. 17, No. 5, pp 480, 1948.



SERGIYEV, P.G.; RASHINA, M.G.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.

Malaria as a world problem and progress in its elimination in the U.S.S.R. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.3:268-280 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. P.G.Sergiyev).

(MALARIA, prev. & control,  
in Russia (Rus))

PA 153T80

USSR/Medicine - Malaria  
Sanitation

Nov 45

"Problems of Sanitation and Antiepidemic Organization  
in the Control of Malaria," M. G. Rashina, Organ-  
Epidemiol Sector, Inst of Malaria and Med Parasitol,  
Min of Pub Health USSR, 2 pp

"Gov Med" No 11

States necessity for continuing and expanding anti-  
malaria measures which have effected, according to  
1948 data, 19% reduction in USSR and 45% reduction  
in RSFSR in relation to figures for 1940. Cites  
necessity for close cooperation between public health  
personnel and those responsible for completion of  
153T80

USSR/Medicine - Malaria (Contd)

Nov 45

agricultural plans to minimize the danger from in-  
creased number of water reservoirs and irrigation  
systems.

RASHINA, M. G.

153T80

RASHINA, M.G.

Maliariia i bor'ba s nei v usloviakh gidrostroytel'stva (Malaria control on hydraulic engineering projects). Moskva, Medgiz, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No. 8, Nov. 1954

YAKUSHEVA, A.I.; SERGIYEV, P.G., professor, direktor instituta; RASHINA, M.G., dotsent, zaveduyushchiy sektorom.

Earliest and late relapses of tertian malaria under conditions of slight and great risk of infection. Med.paruz.i paraz.bol. no.3:195-211 My-Je '53.  
(MLRA 6:8)

1. Organizatsionno-epidemiologicheskiiy sektor Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(Malarial fever)

DUKHANINA, N.N.; SARIKYAN, S.Ya.; YAKUSHEVA, A.I.; SERGIYEV, P.G., professor,  
direktor instituta; RASHINA, M.G., dotsent, zaveduyushchiy sektorom.

Late primary manifestations of tertian malaria with long incubation period  
in the central zones of the U.S.S.R. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:211-217  
My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:8)

1. Organizatsionno-epidemiologicheskoy sektor Instituta malyarii, medi-  
tainskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(Malarial fever)

SERGIYEV, P.G.; RASHINA, M.G.; VASIL'KOVA, Z.G.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; LYSENKO, A.Ya.;  
ZVIAGINTSEV, S.N.; OLIFAN, V.I.; BANDIN, A.I.; RAHMANOVA, P.I.; TIMOFEYeva,  
L.V.; BUYANOVA, O.F.

In memory of A.D. Polumordinov. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no. 3: 287 My-Je '53.  
(MLRA 6:8)

(Polumordinov, Arsenii Dmitrievich, 1902-1953)

RASHINA, M.G.

In memory of Zinovii Petrovich Solov'ev; on the 25th anniversary of his  
death. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:470-471 S-0 '53. (MIRA 6:12)  
(Solov'ev, Zinovii Petrovich, 1876-1928)

**RASHINA, M.G.**

**E.I. Martsinovskii**, organizer of malaria control in the U.S.S.R.  
Med. paras. i paras. bol. no. 4:362-368 O-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz otdeleniya epidemiologii malyarii i organizatsii bor'by s malyariyey i drugimi parazitarnymi bilesnyami Instituta malyarii meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdavookhra-  
neniya SSSR (dir. instituta prof. P.G. Sergeyev, zav. otdeleniyem dotsent M.G. Rashina)

(MALARIA, prevention and control,  
in Russia, contribution of E.I. Martsinovskii)  
(MARTSINOVSKII, EVGENII IVANOVICH, 1874-1934)



DEMINA, N.A.; DUKHANINA, N.N.; LEYKINA, Ye.S.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D.;  
PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; PROKOPENKO, L.I.; RASHINA, M.G.; SCHENSHOVICH,  
V.B.; YAKUSHEVA, A.I.; MILENUSHKIN, Yu.I., red.; LEVINA, T.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[Epidemiology and medical parasitology for entomologists] Epide-  
miologiya i meditsinskaya parazitologiya dlia entomologov. Pod  
red. Sh.D.Moshkovskogo i M.G.Rashinoi. Sost.N.A.Demina i dr.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1951. 454 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY)

BEKLEMISHEV, V.N., red.[deceased]; RASHINA, M.G., red.; DEINA,  
N.A., red.; KROTOV, A.I., red.; POD'YAPOL'SKAYA, V.P., red.

[Problems of medical parasitology; collection of scientific  
papers] Voprosy meditsinskoi parazitologii; sbornik nauch-  
nykh trudov. Pod red. V.N.Beklemisheva i M.G.Rashinai. Mo-  
skva, 1963. 488 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy  
meditsiny.

SERGIYEV, P.G.; RASHINA, M.G.; DUKHAVINA, N.N.

Eliminating malaria in the U.S.S.R. and the characteristics of the methods  
used. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.4:19-29 '61. (MIRA 15:5)  
(MALARIA—PREVENTION)

RASHINA, M.G.

Measures for controlling malaria abroad; according to the material from foreign literature. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 25 no.2:167-172 (MLRA 9:8)  
Ap-Je '56.

1. Iz otdeleniya epidemiologii malyarii i organizatsii bor'by s parazitarnymi boleznyami Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'minologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.Sergiyev, zav. otdeleniyem - dotsent M.G. Rashina)

(MALARIA--PREVENTION)

RASHINA, M.G.

One hundredth anniversary of the birth of N.E. Kushev. Med.paraz.  
i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:740-741 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)  
(KUSHEV, NIKOLAI EGOROVICH, 1858-1941)

RASHIN, P.G.  
SERGIYEV, P.G.; RASHIN, M.G.

Immediate tasks and results of malaria control in the U.S.S.R.  
Med.paras. i paras.bol. 26 no.5:520-531 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.Sergiyev)

(MALARIA, prev. & control.  
in Russia (Rus))

RASHINSKIY, Z.V., inzh.; POTEKIN, N.A., inzh.

Hoisting and centering attachment for the SPLU peeling machine.  
Der. prom. 7 no.8:21-22 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya  
spichechnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Woodworking machinery---Attachments)

RASHINSKIY, Z.V., inzh.; POTENKIN, N.A., inzh.

Automatization of the match-stick wood feeding and distribution  
in automatic match machines. Der. prom. 8 no.8,22-24 Ag '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Match industry)



RASHITOV, R.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

15  
807/6100

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

Trudy (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology. Transactions) no. 2. Moscow, 1961. 447 p. 1000 copies printed. Contributors not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel concerned with machine translation and computer technology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology, Academy of Sciences USSR, is the second in a series concerned with machine translation and mathematical linguistics. The collection contains reports written by members of the Machine-Translation Group of the Institute as well as reports by researchers from other organizations. The articles deal with various problems in machine translation, such as the possibility of an intermediate language, relationships between various languages, systems of recording, structure of

Card 1/6

15

807/6100

Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

algorithms, methods of independent analysis of a number of languages (Chinese, German, English, Russian, Rumanian, Swedish, Tartar, etc.), independent synthesis of the Russian language, some problems of binary Japanese-Russian and Chinese-Russian translation, theoretical translation problems, and problems associated with automatic recognition of speech elements and the introduction of written texts. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references: 2 Soviet and 9 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

|                                                                                                                                                                                                              |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Preface                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 3  |
| 2. Belokrinitskaya, S. S., G. A. Volchek, M. B. Yefimov, A. A. Zvonov, T. M. Nikolayeva, and G. A. Tarasova. One of the Possible Approaches to the Building-Up of a Vocabulary for an Intermediate Language. | 5  |
| 3. Zholkovskiy, A. K., N. N. Leont'yeva, and Yu. S. Marten'yanov. On the Fundamental Use of Meaning in Machine Translation.                                                                                  | 17 |

Card 2/6

Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

807/6100

11. Belokrinitskaya, S. S. Structure of a Dictionary and Rules of Analysis of a German Word 204
12. Bykova, L. N. On the Construction of Rules for Analysis of a Verb in the English Language 222
13. Tarasova, G. A. Establishment of the Syntactic Relationships for Prepositional Groups on the Basis of Formal Analysis 240
14. Nikolayeva, T. M. On the Problem of Distinguishing Forms with -O (-E) Ending on Adjective-Type Base in Russian 250
15. Marten'yamov, Yu. S. Syntactic Characteristics of a Word and Syntactic Analysis of a Phrase 261
16. Belokrinitskaya, S. S., and T. N. Maloshchyna. On the Algorithm for the Independent Morphological Analysis of the Swedish Language 280
17. Dreyzin, F., and R. Roshitov. Principle of Syntactic Analysis of a Tartaric Phrase 295

Card 4/6

RASHIOVA, YE.

RASHIOVA, Ye.

Effects of phenothiazine derivatives on interoceptors. *Physiol. bohém.*  
6 no.2:169-174 1957.

1. Katedra farmakologiy i eksperimental'noy patalogiy Pediatricheskogo  
fakul'teta Karlova Universiteta, Praga.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

on interoceptors (Rus))

(PROMETHAZINE, eff.

same)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, eff.

diethazine on interoceptors (Rus))

(NERVES, eff. of drugs on

chlorpromazine, diethazine & promethazine on interoceptors  
(Rus))

ZAUER, Nina Sergeyevna; POPOV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
BULKINA, N.I., red.; RASHITOV, M.M., red.

[Russian-Bulgarian technical dictionary] Russko-bolgarskii  
politekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaiia  
entsiklopediia," 1964. 471 p. (MIRA 17:7)

RASHITOV, R.S.

Algorithm for the realization of the model of a grammar of  
positions. NTI no.12:31-33 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

RASHIVANINA, K. Y., BAKCHT, G. V., TSVETKOV, A. Y., FEDKOVA, S. A., KHELLEN, T. Y.,  
SANDOVIRSKIY, D. M., and DOGADKIN, B. A.

"Oxidation of Buna in solution," a paper presented at the 9th Congress  
on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Moscow  
Polytechnic Institute.

B-3,084,395

RASHKA, B., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of hyperthermic syndrome with chlorpromazine (aminazine).  
Pediatriia no.11:43-46 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospiatal'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. Y. Shveytsar)  
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta v Prage.

(CHLORPROMAZINE) (FEVER)



RASHKA, K.; SYRUCHEK, L.

Q fever in Czechoslovakia. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.4:  
93-100 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii v Prage.  
(Q FEVER,  
in Czech.)

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67343

Author : Rashka, Karl

Inst : ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

Title : On the Problem of the Epidemiology and Prophylaxis of Streptococcal Infections and Their Consequences.

Orig Pub : Usloviya zhizni i zdorov'ye, 1956, No 1, 22-29.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

RASHFA, K.; ROTTA, I. ; BEDNARA, B.

"Experimental study of streptococcus infections and their sequelae."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

RASHKA, K., prof. [Paska, K.]; ROTTIA, I. [Rotta, J.]

Experimental study of the pathogenesis of streptococcal infection and rheumatic fever. Vop. revm. 2 no.485-10 0-0162  
(MIRA 1784)

RASHKA, Rotta

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology P-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68575

Author : Rashka, Rotta

Title : The Preservation and Distribution of Streptococci of Group A in Rabbit Tissues After Introduction Into Nasal Passages.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. Epidemiol., Mikrobiol., Imunol., 1956, 5, No 4, 169-172

Abstract : In 16 rabbits sensitized according to the generalized phenomenon of the Schwartzman type (by injection of skin extract strongly infected by streptococci and streptolysin O), drops of 0.5 ml of streptococci culture group A, type 28 were introduced into the nasal passages after 3-4 weeks. In 7 of these, streptococci were found in the lungs, myocardium, kidneys and the blood 12-96 hours after infection. In the organs of 16 healthy, non-sensitized rabbits, infected in a similar manner through

Card 1/2

- 50 -

BASHKATOV, V.A.; ISVETKOVA, A.A.

Calculating a nonequilibrium two-phase flow. Izv. Sib. nauch. ts. Ser. tekhn. nauk no.2:82-93 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,  
Novosibirsk.

MANULKIN, Z.M.; YAKUBOVA, F.A.; KUCHKAROV, A.B.; RASHKES, A.M.

Synthesis of some new mixed metallo-organic compounds of tin.  
Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.6:52-57 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Tin organic compounds)

BELYAKOV, N.M.; RASHKES, V.S., inzh.

Evaluation of the effect of meteorological conditions on the electric strength of external insulation. Elektrichestvo, no.6:20-26 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki.  
(Electric insulators and insulation)



RASHKES, V.S., inzh.

Study of the discharge potential of wet insulator chains in the  
presence of internal overvoltages. Elek.sta. 33 no.11:56-62 N  
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electric insulators and insulation)  
(Electric lines--Overhead)

BELYAKOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; RASHKES, V.S., inzh.

Concerning the characteristics of new insulators for outdoor use.  
Elek.sta. 33 no.1:58-60 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)

RASHKES, V.S., inzh.; FILIPPOV, V.M., tekhnik

Nine-beam electron oscillograph with mechanical scanning. Elektro-  
tekhnika 35 no.2:62-63 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

RASHKES, V.S., inzh.

Discharge potential of line insulation during normal rainfall.  
Elek. sta. 35 no.2:66-68 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

RASHKES, V.S., inzh.

Wet discharge potentials of suspension insulator chains in the presence of internal overvoltages. Trudy VNIIE no. 20: 172-195 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

Discharge potentials of "wood-porcelain" composite insulation in the presence of internal overvoltages. Ibid.:196-235.

RASHKES, V.S., inzh.; FILIPPOV, V.M., tekhnik

Electronic nine-beam ELO-9 type oscillograph with mechanical scanning for recording switching processes under laboratory and field conditions. Trudy VNIIE no.21:112-123 '64.

(MIRA 19:2)

RASHNIES, V.S., inzh.

High-voltage switch for supplying a voltage impulse in  
testing electrical insulation. Trudy VNIIE no.21:123-129  
'64.

(MIRA 19:2)

GOLIKOVA, T.N., inzh.; RASHKES, V.S., inzh.

Average annual duration of rains of different intensities.

Trudy VNIIE no.21:137-144 '64.

(SIRA 19:2)



BAKKEB, Ya. I.

Intensity of bands of carbonyl groups in the infrared spectra of solid samples of some steroid compounds. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7:863-868 '65. (MTPA 18:9)

1. Institute of Chemistry of Vegetable Substances, Academy of Sciences, Uzbek S.S.R., Tashkent.

RASHKES, Ya. V.

Spectroscopic determination of the isomeric composition of  
reaction products. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1:32-35  
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

(Isomers—Spectra)

RASHKES, Ya.V.; MEL'KANOVITSKAYA, S.G.

Quantitative analysis of a mixture of eugenol, chavibetol, and  
o-eugenol using infrared spectroscopy. Zhur.anal.khim. 17  
no.6:751-753 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR,  
Tashkent.

(Eugenol--Spectra)

MEL'KANOVITSKAYA, S.G.; RASHKES, Ya.V.

Allylations of phenols and phenol ethers. Part 1: Alkylation  
of guaiacol in the presence of copper. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:  
2232-2237 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.  
(Guaiacol) (Eugenol)

YAGUDAYEV, M.R.; RASHKES, Ya.V.; YULDASHEV, P.Kh.

Infrared spectra of vincanine and its derivatives. Uzb. khim.  
zhur. 7 no.6:54-58 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

RASHKES, Ya.V.; YAGUDAYEV, M.R.

Characteristic frequencies of the infrared spectra of  
aporphine alkaloids. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.2:62-64 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.  
(Aporphine) (Alkaloids--Absorption spectra)

RASHKES, Ya.V.

Integral intensities of the characteristic absorption bands of  
esters. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.5:64-68 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

RASHKES, Ya. V.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K., doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.;  
SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red. #

[Principles of the use of infrared spectroscopy in organic  
chemistry] Ob osnovakh primeneniia infrakrasnoi spektro-  
skopii v organicheskoi khimii. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR,  
1963. 52 p. (MRA 9:10)

(Spectrum, Infrared) (Chemistry, Organic)



RASHKES, Ya.V.

Use of infrared spectra in the low frequency region for the analysis of the isomeric composition of alkyl benzenes. Zhur.-anal.khim. 17 no.5:627-630 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institute of Chemistry of Vegetable Substances, Academy of Sciences, Uz.S.S.R., Tashkent.  
(Benzene derivatives--Spectra)

ТОҚОҶОВ, А.П.; РАШИДОВ, Я.В.

Equation for surface-tension isotherms of an ideal system.  
Dok. AN Uz.SSR no.10:27-29 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.  
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR I.P.TSukervanikom.  
(Surface tension)

SOV/68-59-3-10/23

AUTHORS: Popov, R.I., Rashkevich, I.Ya., Itkina, R.A. and Ruzhina, I.Ye.

TITLE: Utilisation of Spent Solutions from Sulphur Recovery Plants Operating by the Arsenical-Soda Method  
(Utilizatsiya otrabotannykh rastvorov mysh'yakovo-sodovoy seroochistki)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The economical possibility of recovering sodium thiocyanide and sodium thiosulphate from spent liquors from the plant for the purification of coke oven gas from hydrogen sulphide by the arsenical-soda method was investigated. Two methods were tested: 1) Spent liquor after preliminary neutralisation is passed into a reactor where it is heated to boiling and treated with sulphuric acid to decompose thiosulphite  
$$(3\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow 3\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{S}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}).$$
The solution is retained for 4 hours at about 100°C and the sulphur separated is filtered off. The filtrate is evaporated to a concentration of NaCNS of 700 g/l (fig 1).

Card 1/2 2) Spent solution is evaporated by bubbling hot air to a

POPOV, R.I.; RASHKEVICH, I.Ya.; ITKINA, R.A.; MUNTIAN, V.I.

Drying of coal flotation concentrates and other free-flowing materials in a cyclone-type gas apparatus. Koks i khim. no.1: 6-7 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimicheskii zavod.